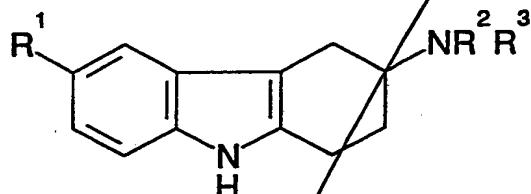


Claims :*add B1*

1. Use of a compound of general formula (I):

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Formula (I)

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wherein :

R¹ represents hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, nitro, hydroxy, C₁-6alkyl, C₁-6alkoxy, arylC₁-6alkoxy, -CO₂R⁴, -(CH₂)_nCN, -(CH₂)_nCONR⁵R⁶, -(CH₂)_nSO₂NR⁵R⁶, C₁-6alkanoylamino(CH₂)_n, or C₁-6alkylsulphonylamino(CH₂)_n;

R⁴ represents hydrogen, C₁-6alkyl or arylC₁-6alkyl;

15 R⁵ and R⁶ each independently represent hydrogen or C₁-6alkyl, or R⁵ and R⁶ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a ring;

20 n represents 0, 1 or 2; and

25 R² and R³ each independently represent hydrogen, C₁-6alkyl or benzyl or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidino, piperidino or hexahydroazepino ring;

or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a condition where a 5-HT₁-like agonist is indicated.

30

2. Use according to claim 1 wherein the condition is migraine.

35 3. Use of a compound according to either claim 1 or claim 2 wherein R¹ represents halogen, CF₃, C₁-6alkoxy,

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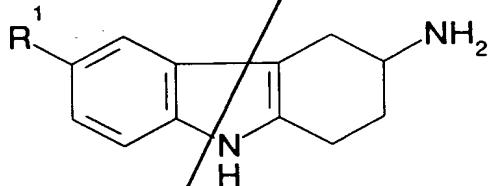
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$-(CH_2)_nCN$, $-(CH_2)_nCONR^5R^6$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2RN^5R^6$ or
 C_1-6 alkanoylamino, and R^5 and R^6 are as hereinbefore defined.

4. Use of a compound according to claim 3 wherein R^1
5 is a group $-(CH_2)_nCONR^5R^6$, wherein n is zero and R^5 and R^6
each independently represent hydrogen, methyl or ethyl.

5. Use of a compound according to any of claims 1 to
3 wherein R^2 and R^3 each independently represent hydrogen,
10 methyl or ethyl.

6. A compound of formula (IA) :



15 Formula (IA)

wherein R^1 is as hereinbefore defined with the proviso that R^1
is not hydrogen, hydroxy, methoxy or benzyloxy, or a salt
20 thereof.

7. A compound of formula (I) selected from :

- 3-Amino-6-cyano-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
- 25 (+)-3-amino-6-carboxamido-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
- (-)-3-amino-6-carboxamido-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
- 3-amino-6-bromo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
- 3-amino-6-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
- 3-amino-6-ethoxycarbonyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
- 30 3-amino-6-(N-methyl carboxamido)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
- 3-amino-6-cyanomethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
- 3-amino-6-(N-methylsulphonamidomethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-
- carbazole;
- 3-amino-6-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
- 35 3-amino-6-trifluoromethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;

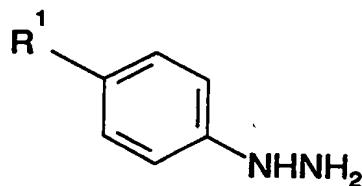
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3-amino-6-n-butyloxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
3-amino-6-sulphonamido-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
3-amino-6-nitro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
3-amino-6-(N,N-dimethylcarboxamido)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-
5 carbazole;
3-amino-6-(piperidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-
carbazole;
3-amino-6-(pyrrolidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-
carbazole;
10 3-amino-6-(N,N-diethylcarboxamido)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-
carbazole;
3-Amino-6-(acetamido)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
3-amino-6-methanesulphonamido-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
3-amino-6-carboxamidoethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
15 3-methylamino-6-carboxamido-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
3-ethylamino-6-carboxamido-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
3-n-propylamino-6-carboxamido-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
3-i-propylamino-6-carboxamido-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
3-dimethylamino-6-carboxamido-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
20 3-behzylamino-6-carboxamido-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
3-pyrrolidinyl-6-carboxamido-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
3-(N-(methyl)ethylamino)-6-carboxamido-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-
carbazole; and
3-amino-6-(2-carboxamidoethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazole;
25 or a salt thereof.

8. A method of treatment of a condition wherein a
5-HT₁-like agonist is indicated, which comprises administering
to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound
30 of formula (I) as hereinbefore defined or a physiologically
acceptable salt thereof.

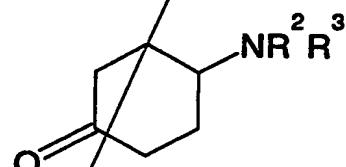
9. A process for the preparation of a compound of
formula (I) as defined in claim 6 or claim 7 which comprises :
35
A) Reaction of a compound of formula (II) :



5

Formula (III)

(wherein R^1 is as hereinbefore defined) or an acid addition salt thereof with a compound of formula (III) :

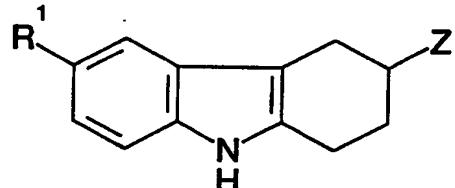


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Formula (III)

(wherein R^2 and R^3 are as hereinbefore defined) or an N-protected derivative thereof; or

B) Reaction of a compound of formula (IV) :



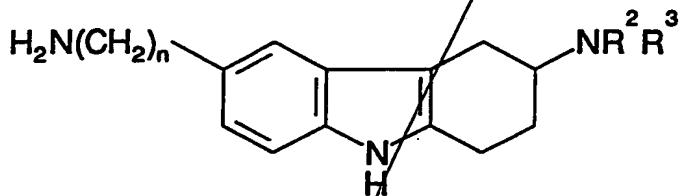
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Formula (IV)

(wherein R^1 is as defined for formula (I) and Z is a leaving group) with a compound of formula HNR^2R^3 ;

25

C) Reacting a compound of formula (V) :



Formula (V)

5

with an acylating or sulphonylating agent;

D) Conversion of one compound of formula (I) into another compound of formula (I) e.g.

10

(i) to prepare a compound of formula (I) wherein R¹ represents -(CH₂)_nCONH₂ or CO₂R⁴, hydrolysis of a compound of formula (I) wherein R¹ represents -(CH₂)_nCN, or an N-protected derivative thereof;

15

(ii) to prepare a compound of formula (I) wherein R¹ represents -CONR⁵R⁶, amination of a compound of formula (I) wherein R¹ represents -CO₂H, or an N-protected derivative thereof; or

20

(iii) to prepare a compound of formula (I) wherein one of R² and R³ is hydrogen and the other is C₁-6alkyl, alkylation of a compound (I) in which R² and R³ are both hydrogen;

25

(iv) to prepare a compound of formula (I) wherein R¹ represents hydroxy, cleavage of a compound wherein R¹ represents alkoxy or aralkoxy;

30 followed if necessary by deprotection of any protected nitrogen atoms and if desired by salt formation.

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10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 6 or claim 7 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

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